VOL. LVI.-NO. 22.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1888.

BEDELL APPEARS IN COURT. HE : WEARS THAT HE LOST \$197,977.74 AT POLICY TO GOSS & EMERSON.

The Pelley Beniers, Meld-Meantime Bedell's Accounts with Shipman, Barlow, Larseque & Chente are Being Sverhauled

-The Question of Responsibility. Two things appeared yesterday in the talk about the embezzlement and forgeries of James E. Bedell. The victims generally looked to Shipman, Barlow, Larcoque & Choate, his employers, for reimbursement, and they were ed to sympathize with the lawyers for their misfortune in having had such a rascal of a clerk. The true story of the way in which Bedell's crimes were discovered came out yesterday. It does not differ materially from that printed in THE SUN, but shows the discovery to have been less a matter of accident than

Mr. Johannes Koop, the only surviving member of the firm of Hermann Koop & Co., once active in the shipping and East India trade. was looking over the securities in his safe on last Saturday, when he came upon two mortgages, one for \$10,000 on property in New York, and the other for \$7,000 on property in Cambridge place, Brooklyn. Mr. Koop noticed that the official seal of the city and county of New York on the former was indistinct. He got a magnifying glass, and further ex-amination showed the seal to be smaller than the one usually employed. He waited until Monday, when he sent a messenger to the Register's office and learned that the seal and signature were forged. His nephew at the same time ascertained that the \$7,000 mortgage had not been recorded at the Brooklyn Register's office. Mr. Koop said yesterday that his firm had made all their investments in mortgages under the legal superrision of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate for the past fifteen years. They had invested at least \$100,000 in that manner since 1884.

There was an air of unusual gloom about the offices of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate when THE SUN reporter called there. The clerks were nervous and not inclined to give information. Ex-Judge Choate was seen, however, and proved not unwilling to explain, firm had been greatly surprised that their most trusted employee had grossly abused their confidence and had stolen, according to his own statement, \$264,000. Nevertheless, they

confidence and had stolen, according to his own statement, \$264,000. Nevertheless, they were not discouraged.

"We are amply able," he said, "to make good any loss for which we are legally liable, but we cannot undertake to say just now what we are legally liable for. We will not be able to do that until we have investigated the circumstances of each particular case."

Ex-Judge Shipman said that the property turned over to the firm by ledell, and which consists mainly of his farm and appurtenances at Bedford, Westchester county, was not worth nearly \$70.000, as had been tasted. He thought it would take several days before the books could be examined and the exact amount of Bedell's stealings ascertained. Judge Shipman's view of the liability for the losses sustained is likely to make things hot for James S. Henry, the young notary public of 99 Nassau street. Henry seems to have been the dupe of Bedell's although the police are inclined to view with suspicion the readiness with which he accommodated Bedell's unusual request for an exchange of checks. Judge Shipman thought that Henry was responsible for all the checks with forged endorsements that he deposited in the Broadway National Bank.

Henry is a very youthful-looking man. He is in the office of ex-Senator Traphager in the Bennett building. Mr. Traphagen accompanied Henry to the office of Shipman, Barlow, Larocque & Choate on Thursday, and said that he knew Henry to be a young man of excellent character. Henry said that he was entirely guiltless in the matter, and had not had be slightest suspicion of anything wrong about his desirings with Bedell.

The question of liability seems to be greatly involved. The clients of Shipman, Barlow,

had the elightest suspicion of sarthing wrong about his desilings with Bedell.

The question of liability seems to be greatly involved. The clients of Shipman, Barlow, Larceque & Choate all seem to be certain that the firm will make up their losses without any argument. The members of the firm have, on the other hand, been quoted as saying that they held others responsible. Henry, the Broadway Bank, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, were all mentioned as responsible parties, but no member of the firm interviewed by The Sun reporter would make any definite statement on the subject. If Henry is declared to be responsible, the men who have advanced the money may be the losers, as he is generally helieved to have no capital. The Broadway Bank repelled the intimation that it was liable because the endorsements on the checks deposited with it were forged. The signatures to the checks were genuine, and the law firm never discovered the forged endorsements deposited with it were forged. The signatures to the checks were genuine, and the law firm never discovered the forged endorsements when the cancelled checks were returned.

The most plausible explanation of Henry's action was that offered by Bedeil. The latter says he told Henry that he could get the mortgages for a few hundred dollars less than the amounts on the checks. Henry, therefore, gave in exchange checks for a few hundred dollars less than those of the law firm and paid Bedeil the difference in cash. He deposited the firm's checks with their forged endorsements and apparently received a commission for his kindness.

Massistant Deputy Register L. H. Watts said that there had been no callers at the Register's

for his kindness.

Massistant Deputy Register L. H. Watts said that there had been no caliers at the Register's office yesterday because of the revelations. Inspector Byrnes thought that the publication of Bedell's rascality would induce a general overhauling of papers and securities by business houses and individuals. He thought that Bedell's employers would not be charged with negligence. Bomebody had to be trusted, and it was their misfortune, rather than their fault, that they had made a poor selection.

The Farmers Loan and Trust Company advanced nearly half of the money stolen by Bedell. Almost all of the money stolen by Bedell. Almost all of the beirs of the Delmonico estate. None of the company's officials would talk yesterday, but the reporters had an interview with Mr. McClure of Turner, McClure & Raiston, the company's legal representatives. McClure said that the money had been invested in mortsages through Shipman, Barlow, Larceque & Choate at the special request of the Delmonico heirs. The company was liable to the estate, but the law firm was also liable to the company. Mr. Charles Delmonico was seen at his Beaver street office, but was disinclined to say much.

"I really don't know anything about it," he said. "I know less than you do, my boy, and feel a darned sight more uncomfortable. It seems to me that if we've lost anything it must have been by a mortgage on our property. No? Then I really cau't say how it is. I hope to find out, though."

have been by a mortgage on our property. No? Then I really cau't say how it is. I hope to find out, though."

Hedell, who had been ill, was taken from the Old slip station to Police Headquarters yesterday morning. He was accompanied by two detectives, but was not handcuffed. He was taken to the Tombs Police Court in the afternoon to make an affidavit against Philip Goss and Joseph Emerson, the proprietors of the policy shop at 180 Broadway, where Bedell allesses he spent nearly all of the money he stole. The police had arrested Goss and Emerson on his statement. Inspector Byrnes told the reporter that he did not understand how Bedell could have lost such large sums at a game that is aimed to catch the pennies rather than the dollars. Ten cents is the amount to invest in policy.

Bedell's statement explained away the Inspector's doubt to some extent. He entered the court room shortly after 2 o'clock. The spectators had expected to see a dapper, well dressed, and plausible looking scoundrel. Instead they looked upon a small, thin man, somewhat hent, with restless eyes and unpleasant features. His unattractive appearance was made more prenounced by the fact that he needed a shave and that he was ill.

When Justice Smith pushed the following affidavit toward him. Hedell signed it in a strong, swinging plain hand, like a man accustomed to sign his name often to formal papers. This is a copy of the affidavit.

James R Bedell of Ne 2001 in a system avenue. Brocklyn being duly aworn adpease and a say that between

papers. This is a copy of the affidavit.

James R. Hedell of Ne. 28th; lat syste avenus. Brooklyn, being duly sworn deposes and says that between the list of January 18th; and the 17th day of Reptember, 1888, at the city of New York, Herman J. Emerson and Philip thus inow here did keep and maintain at the premiers 189 Broadway. Room 4, rear office, a piace that is commonly called a place for the selling of lottery policies, and that between the days and times herein mentioned deponent went to the said premises and played various sums of money, in all to the amount of \$127,77.48, and deponent critical results of the said premises and that between the days and the said premises and the 17th day of September 1888, which was the hast day deponent went to said premises he saw said tioss one of the defendants herein mentioned, and gave to said tioss the sam of \$125 for the purpose of maying the same policy number, 17 first in the Kentucky lottery, to pay \$500 if hit.

Emerson and Goos stood before the Justice.

Emerson and Gose stood before the Justice, some six feet from Bedell. As soon as Redell had signed the affidavit Lawyer Howe said he appeared for the two defendants. All that was charged against them he declared was based from the statement of this man. Then he cointed to Redell and said: "This man is one of the most consummate secundrels who graces or disgraces the earth. He stands here by his own confession a scoundrel of the blackest character, who himself confesses that he has betrayed his employers and defrauded

hem of a fortune in money. He comes here now and seeks to clear himself on the ignominious excuse that he lost a large sum with these two men. We want some time for this case. We shall show this fellow up in his true light. We shall bring out things which will make his wile lose that admiration for him which she has now, and we will show that the money which he stole was squandered in places that won't bear the light of day."

Justice Smith said he would hold Goss and Emerson each in \$5.000 bail until Wednesday afternoon on the charge of keeping a policy shop. They were taken one side, and then inspector Byrnes walked off with his captive, Forger Bedell.

Lawyer Henry said last night that he had been advised by ex-Senator Trappagen not to talk about his side of the case. He added that the ex-Senator would make any explanation for him at his office in the morning. He said the ex-Senator was up the Hudsen for the night and couldn't be reached.

AN ENCOUNTER IN BROADWAY.

Theatrical Agent Peysor Strikes Welf Falk with his Cane-The Poilce Interiore. David Peyser, a well-dressed little man who is well known in theatrical circles as one of Manager Abbey's business representatives, met face to face at 8:20 o'clock last night n front of the Bijou Theatre with Wolf F. Falk, who used to be Treasurer of the Stan-dard Theatre, and in the next two minutes loungers in the theatre lobby saw as lively a bit of comedy as any on the Bijoustage, Falk, who the quiet reply that the latter made to some

is much bigger than Peyser, flercely resented the quiet reply that the latter made to some query addressed to him, and the next moment, to the astonishment of all onlocokers, spat at the lace of the well-dressed little agent. Peyser's swiking stick swung through the sir and landed with a resounding thump upon Faik's shoulder, and Peyser's right, hand reached out in an upper cut for Faik's nose. It fell short, owing to the interposition of the brawny arm of Roundsman Coughlin. Policeman Gallagher held back Faik.

The two theatrical men were taken around to Capt. Reilly's station house and introduced to Sergeant Tims. There Agent Peyser explained that Faik had called him a liar without the slightest provocation, and had then spat in his iace. No gentleman could stand such an insuit, and he promptly resented it, when the noice interfered. The dispute, it is reported, arose from a misunderstanding on the previous night, during which Peyser protected a friend of his from a flerce verbai attack on Faik's part. James Scuillion of Col. McCaull's company promptly went Peyser's bail when Sergeant Tims announced that the case was one which he couldn't unravel. Faik hadn't a bondsman on hand, and was locked upin a cell.

Faik was bailed later by Charles S. Gall of 45 West Twenty-eighth street. He came back to the station house afterward and said that the trouble all grew out of a dispute he had on Thursday night in the cafe of the Hotel Brunswick with Marcus R. Mayer, who managed Patti's recent tour for Mr. Abbey. Faik said that Mayer made a very insulting remark to him and raised his flat to strike him. Afterward, when outside of the hotel, he resented Mayer's epithet. To defend himself from the coming blow he raised his umbrellia, and Peyser suddenly rushed into the conflict and sprang upon his back.

"I heard." Faik added, "that I was to be put in my coffin to-night, and I asked Peyser if it was true that such a threat had been made. We were about to come to blows, but the police interfered too quickly."

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SULLIVAN GAINING.

Hit Physicians Thick That He Has Passed a comfortable day at his cottage by the sea, his soluted by the physicians for the canals.

**BOSTON, Sept. 21.—John L. Sullivan passed a comfortable day at his cottage by the sea. His seems to be gaining rapidly in strength and all his friends and the physicians for the canal the he has passed the critical stage in his illness. His stoment his in better shape, and he is now able to retain the medicine ordered by Dr. Bush. This sickness has surely wrought a greatened of the past. Nobody who heard his scattling denunciation of his scannager, Harry E. The seathing denunciation of his scannager, Harry E. His stoment of his scannager harry shill be the canal sin better shape, and he is now able to retain the medicine ordered by Dr. Bush. This sickness has surely wrought a greatened of the past. Nobody who heard his scatling denunciation of his scannager, Harry E. His stoment of his scannager, Harry E. His sc

on Liberty street, got into his buggy, and started home by way of Liberty avenue. An hour later a policeman stopped Mr. Mitchell's horse as it came down Penn avenue, near Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Mitchell lay in the

Twenty-eighth street. Mr. Mitchell lay in the buggy dead, with a bullet wound in the right side of his head, and a revolver on the seat by his side. The revolver bore the finitials C.S. M., and the police think it was purchased at some pawnshep by Mr. Mitchell, and that he shot himself with it.

Mitchell's relatives are sure he was murdered. They say his business was prosperous, and that he was happy in his domestic life. The theory of the 'amily is that there was an attempt a trobbery, and, in the struggle, Mitchell was shot. The statement of Dr. Green, who examined the wounds, seems to bear out this theory. He says that while the position of the wound indicates that Mr. Mitchell might have inflicted it upon himself, neither the hair nor the flesh was scorched as it would have been in that case.

The Anti-Quinnites Incorporated.

Counsellor Henry W. Unger appeared before Justice Morgan J. O'Brien to-day and secured his approval of the articles of incorpora-tion of District Assembly No. 49 of the Order of Knights of Labor of America. The incorporators are Richard Cooney, James J. Daly, Michael Breslin, Paul Mayer, and William N. Reed. The trustees, nine in number, include the incorporators, and John Kenmure. Charles McInenly. Henry A. Fitzgerald, and Charles Wagner. The objects as stated are "to promote social intercourse and enjoyment among its members; to protect and assist its members by orderly and peaceable cooperation, and all other lawful means, in maintaining and advancing wages for their labor in their several callings; to relieve distress among its members, and all distress caused by evils in existing social and political institutions; to advance the aims and objects of the organization commonly known as the Order of Knights of Labor of America, and by all appropriate, honorable, and lawful means to influence the making, interpretation, and administration of the laws in behalf of such aims and objects; and to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our fellow citizens, and to promote the general welfare."

The incorporators belong to the anti-Quinn faction. Henry A. Fitzgerald, and Charles Wagner. The

The Ammon-Weed Quarrel Dismissed.

The dispute between Broker Robert Ammon and Edward Weed about the wrongful use of about \$5,000 worth of Government bonds which Mr. Weed claims to have loaned Ammon, was before Justice Marray in the Harlem Police Court resterday Insecdore Weed, his brother, told a long story on the witness stand. Mr. Ammon was not examined. The Justice said it was a partnership quarrel, which ought to be settled in a civil court, and so he dismissed the whole matter.

A Great Night for Auti-Poverty.

Clearing skies brought increased prosperity to the Anti-Poverty fair yesterday, and last right a scene of gayety was witnessed there. Plance banged and the orchestra placed furiously "Is That Captain Rollly They Spoke of So Highly?" It was a great hight for Anti-Towerty. for Anti-Toverty.

Next Thursday, being the fifty first bir-fiday of Dr.
Edward McGiyen, a dinner will be tendered to him in bonor of the event. Miss Mary Hailiran will have charge of the arrangements and the dioner will be served in the great hall on the Madison avenue side.

On the Produce Exchange floor yesterday afternoon a well-known Republican member placed in the hands of Tony Wilscher of the grain pit \$150 to cover a bet of equal amount by a Deutocrat that Cive-land would poil more votes in New York State than David B. Hill. The same member offered to bet \$300 to \$1,500 that Harrison would be elected.

Typhote ot Mt. Sobuland. Three nurses at the county farm at St. Johnalarm among the relatives of the 300 iname inmates of the institution. The managers of the farm say the pa-tionis are isolated, and that there is no cause for alarm.

OUR CANADIAN FRIENDS.

STRONG FEELING ON THE BORDER IN FAFOR OF COMMERCIAL UNION.

The President's Message, Though, Had a Chiling Effect—They Want No Ausensation—The Beminton Likely to Make Concessions—Talks With Kingston Men.

KINGSTON, Sept. 21 .- The feeling in favor of commercial union is remarkably strong in this portion of Canada. Almost every man with whom I have talked in Kingston expresses himself strongly on the matter. They are not politicians, and it becomes more and more evident that the sentiment so violently expressed in certain quarters against commer cial union with the United States, is largely the result of an effort on the part of the politi-cians to make capital cut of the anti-American feeling which some of the people entermerchants, the President's conduct has done much to frighten the Canadians regarding a closer union with the United States, but it seems to be the general opinion that this feel-

ing will wear off in time. The freedom with which the merchants of this city prophesy the early back-down of Canads in the canal matter is very marked after the rather cautious talk of the politicians which have recorded from Ottawa. Perhaps the most enterprising and certainly the wealthiest f the merchants of Kingston said to-day:

"There was undoubtedly a strong sentiment here in favor of commercial union previous to this retaliation bill. Sixty days ago a man could have carried this county upon that question, but to-day there is a feeling that the United States is going too far, and until this passes away commercial union will have to stand over. I think myself that closer connection with the United States would be a good thing. Any business man who has relations with the other side will admit that. We are handleapped by the high tariff. The result of retaliation would probably affect Canadian steamboat interests disastrously. It might stop transportation.'

"How about the sentiment of loyalty to Great Britain?" I inquired. "Well, there is a good deal of loyalty among Canadians. They have nothing to complain of in their relations with England. I don't know. of course, how the sentiment would stand the strain if it were opposed to the interests of Canada. We don't dislike the Americans, but if they are inclined to bully us now, what would they not do if we formed part of them? I tell you," he repeated. " that the President's action has made commercial union, or any other

closer connection with the United States, much

"It will be absolutely ruinous to many of our interests," he replied earnestly. "Our trade relations with the Americans are so extensive and involved that any violent stoppage will be most hurtful. No doubt the trade in time would find other channels, but not until much loss had been infilieded. If, for instance, they won't take our barley, it will have to be exported at one-half its present price for feed stuff instead of malt. Seven-eighths of our barley is consumed in the United States for maiting purposes at higher prices than any other market will give for it. The United States is also the market for our sawn iumber. If the export of our lumber is stopped, the price will go down, and the shrinkage will affect almost every other Canadian interest. Then the export of eggs from Canada is a considerable trade. If that export is stopped, the price will go down to nothing. You cannot send eggs to England. The value of eggs will, in my opinion, drop at least one-third."

"What view do you take in regard to the canal question. Mr. Gunn?"

"I cannot see that there is any discrimination against American vessels." he replied. "A Canadian vessel coming to Kingston or Brockville pays the same tolls as the American vessel going all the way to Montreal, had charged full toils to all vessels and applied a certain proportion of the receipts in the way of bounty to exports from Montreal, the same end would have been reached without any cry of discrimination being raised. We give bounties to our fishermen in the maritime provinces. Why not encourage our export trade by way of Montreal has in fact, been steadily decreasing. I expect, though, that it will now recover. The effect of the retailation message will cause Canadian imports to come through Canadian ports, and cheaper freighting outward will probably follow."

Mr. C. F. Giidersleeve, whom I next saw, is largely interested in the shipping trade. He expressed himsel, as follows: "If retaillation should be made to apply to our shipping interests, a good leal of inconvenie

should be made to apply to our shioping interests, a good deal of inconvenience, to say the least, will follow. For instance, I own a steamer which runs between Cobourg and Rochester, N. Y. We would have to put that boat on another route, and some of our vessels would probably have to the up for a time. The effect of retaliation will. I think, be hurful to Canadian interests, it may, however, injure the Americans to a certain extent. But I am inclined to think that the President will confine his action to the transhipment in bond through the United States of Canadian goods." Subsequently I called on Sir Richard Cartwright, K. C. M. G., ex-Minister of Finance and one of the opposition leaders in Parliament.

"Do you think, Sir Richard, that there is any movement in Canada in favor of commercial union?"

"There is a very strong feeling in Canada."

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"Do you think, Sir Richard, that there is any movement in Canada in favor of commercial union?"

"There is a very strong feeling in Canada," he recided, "in favor of the fullest possible measure of free trade with the United States, or unrestricted reciprocity, as it is sometimes called. The question of commercial union is complicated by a number of political considerations which hardly affect the principle at issue in continental tree trade."

"Speaking locally, would you think that the movement was particularly strong here?"

"In the counties of Frontenae, Lennox, Addington, Frince Edward, and probably the county of Hastings, I would say that it was especially strong from geographical considerations, and because they are mainly barley and dairy counties, and naturally find their market in the United States to a great degree."

"Are you of opicion that retailation will affect the export of these products?"

"That I can hardly answer offinand," he answered. "It decends wholly on the extent to which retailation is pushed, and the form which it takes. Speaking generally, it will probably affect that region very seriously."

"Would you think that unrestricted reciprocity, if adopted, would lead to annexation?"

"No." said Sir Richard decidedly, "there is probably that distinction between it and commercial union, as the term is generally understood. Commercial union might involve political relations of Canasia with England, or with the United States, though it would undoubtedly tend to strengthen and cement friendly feeling between us."

"Did you read The Sun's report of my interview with the Minister of Justice on the subject of the fisheries?"

"The Sun is a good aswspaper, and I read it regularly, although it does not, I notice, harmonize with my views in regard to matters of

free trade. In answer to your question, however, I would say that I have no doubt the Government will back down on both the fisheries and canal difficulties. If Canada will accept fish caught by Americans for transahipmen in bond, it matters little, it seems to me, if the American fishing boats are not allowed to be the vehicle of bringing it in. In the German Ocean, you know, the fishing boats are visited by steamers, which take the catch and transfer it to markets. In this way the fish gets to the market sooner, and the fishing smacks can remain on the fishing grounds. There is no reason why the Americans should not do this. It is, perhaps, as good a way as any other for getting out of the difficulty. As to the cannis, I have no doubt the Domicion Government will concede what the United States authorities demand." BLAKELY HALL.

MR. HALLIDAY'S THANKS,

Plymouth Church Showed More Regard for Him Than He Expected, The Rev. Dr. Abbott, pastor of Plymouth Church, presided at the prayer meeting last night. The Rev. S. B. Halliday, who resigned as assistant pastor after Dr. Abbott was chosen as Mr. Beecher's successor, was present, and he received warm congratulations on his restored health. At the close of the usual exercises Dr. Brush, Chairman of the committee which prepared and presented to Mr. Halliday the church's congratulations of regard, read a letter of response from Mr. Halliday, in which

He said:

I have been profoundly moved by the message brought
me from the church, showing a far more intense appreciation of my labors and a deeper personal interest
than I had draamed of. What can I say more than that
I am deeply grateful for the testimonial of appreciation
and affectionate regard of the church? It shall be preserved for my children, when my journey here shall
have enled.

Mr. Halliday will continue his membership in the church and will soon receive from the Testimonial Committee a more substantial token of the esteem of his fellow members.

REPORTED DEATH OF PROF. JAMIESON Said to Have Been Stricken with Fever

when About to Carry Ald to Stunley. BRUSSELS, Sept. 21. -Advices from Stanley Falls state that Prof. Jamleson, who was engaged in organizing an expedition for the relief of Henry M. Stanley, died of African fever lief of Henry M. Stanley, died of African fever at Bangalas, on the Congo, on Aug. 17. The organization of another relief expedition is now regarded as hopeless.

Officials of the Congo Free State believe that Prof. Jamleson was returning when he was stricken down by the fever, having become convinced that there was no chance to make further arrangements for his expedition owing to the treachery of Tippu Tib.

No Fighting in the Marquesas Group. Paris, Sept. 21.-Admiral Krautz, Minister of Marine, received a telegram from Taliti yesterday, but no mention was made in it of any fighting in the Marquesas group. Government officials state that the islands have been under French protection since 1842. A few gendarmes have slways sufficed to maintain peace and unhold the authority of France. No credit is given to the report received at San Francisco that 206 French marines and thousands of natives had been killed.

a distance of fourteen miles. Here they took the train for Wastharton, where they were married this morning. Hite is a preserous farmer and about 25 years of age. Miss Bland is a seciety belie in Frince George county and a representative of one of the most aristocratic families in the State. She is about 18 years of age and a beautiful brunette. The couple were met at the depot here by a large number of friends.

Some Things Fishermen Grumble About. BANGOR, Sept. 22 .- The first of the Bucksport Grand Bank fishing fleet to arrive home this season was the schooner N. E. Symonds, which got in last week with a full fare. Capt. Devereaux reports that while some of the fleet Devereaux reports that while some of the fleet on the Banks were doing fairly well when he left for home, the total catch will be small as compared with that of last year, on account of the scarcity of fish and the fact that many of the vessels which have been out a long time were obliged to come all the way home, a distance of one thousand miles or more, to obtain supplies. Bucksport has a fleet of nineteen Grand Bankers, some of them three-masters, and she would have more if Americans were accorded anything like fair treatment in the Provinces. The price of codfish has already advanced, and a further rise is looked for.

Bets Offered on Cleveland and Hill.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Sept. 21 .- A well-known and responsible Democrat in this city has written to the Daily News Press here offering to wager \$100 that Cleveland will carry New to wager \$100 that Cleveland will carry New York State, \$100 that Hill will carry New York State, and \$300 that Cleveland will be reselected. He will double these amounts if need be. Richard Aiken, a wealthy man here, has \$10,000 to wager in sums to suit any one who wants to bet that Cleveland will not be elected.

Banger's First Ocean Steamer.

BANGOE, Sept. 21 .- The first ocean steamer that ever came direct from Europe to this port arrived here to-day. It is the Crawford a new steamer of about ners to-day, it is the Crawford a new steamer of about 2,280 tons and she is from Hartlepoot Rng., with coal. She will load here with birch speed bars for Grenock. Seetland, to which port agreet many such cargoes are shipped from Bangor. Now that the Carnadian Pacific Rallway is completed, it is expected that transatlantic steamships will be frequent visitors to Bangor.

The Irish Cricketers in Phliadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA. Sept. 21.—The cricket match

Gen, Harrison at a Base Bull Game. INDIANAPOLIS, Sept. 21.-After receiving nearly 4,000 Ohio and Indiana Republicans this morn nearly 3.00 can am innants republicans this morn-ing. Gen. Harrison sought relaxation in the afternoon at the ball grounds where he witnessed the defect of the Honsier team by the Philadeiphia Club in a close and exciting context. The score being 3 to 2. The General and his ricce, Mrs. Dimmoch, occupied one of the upper boxes, and few were aware of their presence.

A Chief of Pullee Elopes. WATERBURY, Sept. 21 .- A sensation has been Adams Chief of Police, aged 35 years and Miss Jon-nie Dutton, a saleswoman in a dry goods store. The part were registered at the Kilmer Hotel in Thomaston into high before they left, but since then nothing has been heard from them. Miss Dutton is 23 years of age and Dretty. Adams saves a wife.

A Blow to the Extreme Church Party.

BERLIN, Sept. 21.-Emperor William has con-DEALTH, Sopt. 21.—Imperor within has con-firmed the election of Frot. Harnack to the Chair of Church History, at the Berlin University, despite the protest of the Renfor Evangelical Council, which dis-approves of his religious views. This action is regarded as a heavy blow to the extreme Church party.

BANGOE, Me., Sept. 21.-There is a rumor in circulation here to the effect that David L Stain and Oliver Cromwell, convicted last February of the murder of Cashier Narron of the Dexter Bank in 1876, are to have a new trial.

TAMMANY'S RATIFICATION.

IT WILL TAKE PLACE AFTER THE WIGWAM IS REPAIRED. Commissioner Craker's Return from Wash

ington After an Interview with the Pres-The Tammany Committee of Twenty-four net last evening in the Fourteenth street wigwam, Sheriff Hugh J. Grant presided, and all of the important leaders were present. The Committee of Organization meeting was fixed for Sept. 27 for the important business of calling the primaries for and fixing the dates of the local nominating conventions, city and county, Congressional, Assembly, and Aldermanic. The lists of poll clerks, election inspectors, and selections of polling places will also be reported.

The twenty-four also discussed the subject of a ratification mass meeting in honor of the State ticket. Tammany's delay in this matter is owing to the difficulty in finding a place. It was decided to wait until the repairs of the wigwam are completed and to hold the meet-ing there Oct. 9, and make up for the loss of time by making the demonstration a rouser.

After the business meeting was over an in-formal one followed, in which Fire Commissioner Croker was industriously questioned as to his trip to Washington. The supposition was, of course, that he had gone to the capital to see what the opinion there was on the subsect of union on the local ticket here. The mbers of the committee were as interested in hearing something on the subject as the re-porters were, and the Commissioner had a very attentive audience. There was scarcely any expectation that he would say much, as he is usually so taciturn that many call him the Sphinx. But he was vastly more communica-What he said was in answer to questions fired from all directions, some by sharpshooters

What he said was in answer to questions fired from all directions, some by sharpshooters who took aim, and others by squads, who fired in volleys. It was substantially this:

'I saw the President. He did not send for me. I went down to talk about the situation generally. It is very hopeful in every direction. We did talk about the subject of the union of the Democrats in New York. I tried to find out what the President's views were. He believes that the question ought to be settled by the party here. That is right, isn't it? I tried to find out whether in his judgment a union or a contest would be of the most benefit to the national ticket. (Speaking slowly:) He-thinks—that—the—people—here—are—the—best—able—to—judge—of that.

"We wish to do the thing that will bring out the most votes for Cleveland and Thurman. That is the position of Tammany Hall. I think that a contest will bring out a bigger vote. What do you think?"

Everybody said he thought so too.

"A contest," he continued, "rouses everybody up. puts both organizations on their mettle, and gets out a big vote. It gives us better candidates, too, for each side puts up its best men. Mayor Hewitt says he wants to judge of our candidates before he decides what to do. We will let the people judge of them. I am in favor of fighting, but I am only expressing my individual opinion. The committee may vote against it."

Some one suggested that Tammany might submit a list of candidates to the Mayor for his approval. Mr. Croker rejoined:

"We never submitted a list to the Mayor except at his request, and we would like to have him show those lists. All the men named in them will be found to be good men. We have no fight with Mayor Hewitt over patronage. It is on principles."

The County Democracy interest in the Tammany chieftain's visit to the President was not less than that shown in his own organization, the leaders in Twenty-fourth street meantime talked Hewitt just as steadfastly as ever, and there seems to be no doubt that they will nominate him, and that ther

there seems to be no doubt that they will nominate him, and that there will be three big tickets in the field—Hewitt, Tammany, and Republican.

Deputy County Clerk Thomas F. Gilroy, who is a big power in the wigwam, was willing to express an opinion.

"Tammany Hall," he said, "will not unite with the County Democracy on Hewitt. That is one of the impossibilities, Tammany has always been sincere in her political battles, and she is doubly sincere this year in her desire to aid the national ticket. If the leaders believe that a three-cornered fight will swell the vote for Cleveland, then a union with any other organization will be out of the question. It is the belief of many astute politicians that a triangular fight will largely increase Cleveland's vote in this county. Tammany is doubtless the strongest organization, and her right to be generously considered in any discussion on union is beyond question. If the County Democracy drops Hewitt as a possible candidate and shows a willingness to consider some other man. Tammany would perhaps take a friendly interest in the matter, For the present, however, everybody is in the dark, and things will probably not be made clear for a week or ten days, and it is likely that a clear view of things will not be had until after the nominations are actually made."

A well-known member of Tammany Hall, in discussing the chances of the two big Democratic organizations in case each of them nominated a candidate for Mayor, said that if the Republicans put up a man and honestly supported him Tammany would undoubtedly win the fight.

"But if their candidate is such a one as to give the Republicans an tide a that he is only to be used as a figure head," he said, "then the result will be less positive. If Edward Mitchell should be their can-idate it is my belief that Tammany will thave a walkover, providing Hewitt is nominated as nearly all of them are in the hands of the men whom Mr. Hewitt would pold a large vote in the brown stone districts but this is possible only if the Republ

BARLEM DEMOCRATS ARE LIVELY.

A Big Meeting, With a Speech by Cantor and Cheers for Cleveland and Hill. Harlem Germans filled the Harlem Demo-

cratic Club last night and blocked the street outside. They were all shouting for Cleveland, Thurman, and Hill. The meeting was under the auspices of the United German Democracy, and was opened by President Conrad Langestein's proposal of S. D. Sewards for Chairman and August G. Beyer for Secretary. Scores of Vice-Presidents and other Secretaries were elected. Among well-known Germans on the platform were George Ehret. D. G. Yuengling, O. F. Drosts, John Davis, Dr. Litthoeler, Dr. Meitzer, Charles Mülling, Frederick Blazer, Dr. August Frisch, Jacob Stein, and Morris Echwägen. Enthusiastic resolutions were passed endorsing the national and State Democratic platforms, Cleveland and Thurman, Gov. Hill, and everybody and every-

State Democratic platforms, Cleveland and Thurman, Gov. Hill, and everybody and everything else Democratic. Speeches in German were heartily received from Assistant District Attorney Edward Grosse and School Commissioner Ledward J. Tamsen.

Senator Jacob A. Cantor made the address of the evening. He argued the necessity of a tariff, both as a source of revenue and a protective policy. He said the Republican party deliberately lied in their claim that the Democracy was a free trade party. He declared that free trade could not exist in this country for centuries to come, and that nobody wanted it anyway. Things got enthusiastic when he began a delence of Gov. Hill against Benublican misrepresentation. The Governor's name produced a good-sized hurricane, in which a strong-lunged brass band joined out of pure sympathy and was hardly heard for the cheering. It say to you, said Senator Cantor, when he was allowed to continue, and my words dely contradiction, that no statute appears upon the records of the State, signed by Gov. Hill, that interferes one jot or title with the liberties or personal privileges of any individual in this city or State, nor can any statute be found with his signature that benefits any corporation above any other corporation, individual, or the community. Gov. Hill killed high license because the hill presented to him forced high license upon New York city, while granting low license to the Republican country districts. Republican treatment of Gov. Hill is a movement of lies and misrepresentation. They have laid traps for him for two years, as one example will show. When they offered the death of candidates. But they wouldn't have the amendment, though without a provision for such vacancies in case of the death of candidates. But they wouldn't have the amendment, though without a provision for such vacancies has a filtering sham of reform, and their object was to pass it and force that they launched it as a giltering sham of reform, and their object was to pass it and force the diovernor to

its inaccuracies and inefficiency for the object it claimed, that they might taunt him with the rejection of reform measures."

AT THE NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS. Congressman Matson of Indiana Says he is

to tor a Winning Fight, The visitors to the Democratic National Headquarters yesterday included Commis sioner of Agriculture Norman J. Colman of Washington, Postmaster J. C. Hendrix of Brooklyn Gen, Patrick A. Collins of Boston, Capt, Douglass Ottinger, an' 84-year-old Democrat of Philadelphia, Congressman Court-landt C. Matson of Indiana, A. Leo Knott of Washington, United States Senator Vest of Missouri, and Arthur Sewall, National Com-

mitteeman of Maine. Senator Vest said that, as far as his observa-Senator Vest said that, as far as his observations extended, campaign affairs were in an
excellent condition, and that with continued
energetic work, Democratic success is certain.
Congressman Matson, Democratic candidate
for Governor in Indiana, said that in his position as candidate he did not desire to discuss
probabilities; he was just about to leave town
for Washington and afterward for his own
State, and he felt that he was going into a hard
but winning fight. The Republicans would, of
course, use every possible effort to carry the
State, but Indianais and will remain Democratic
A manufacturer of Pittsburgh, a Republican,
who voted for Biaine in 1884, out of whom toi,
Quay has not as yet succeeded in frying any
"fat," vesterday sent his check to Col. Brice
for a good round sum, saying: "Enclosed
please find our check, it being a contribution
toward the election of Cleveland and tariff reform, especially tariff reform."

Coroner Levy has arranged to devote a portion of his time to the service of the National
Democratic Committee during the rest of the
campaign, with especial reference to matters
connected with the city vote. He will be at
headquarters daily after 4 P. M.

At the Republican Headquarters Senator
Quay was on hand for a short time, and is said
to have brought back some money from his
foray in Pennsylvania. Ex-Senator Thomas C.
Platt was among the few visitors. tions extended campaign affairs were in ar

Scraps of Political News.

The single-tax men in the Twenty-second Assembly district will meet at 1,621 Second avenue on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a Cleve

land and Thurman Campaign Club. The Poles of this city have organized the Aurora The Poles of this city have organized the Aurora Democratic Club, headquarters at 16 Rivington street. They propose to fight for Cleveland and Thurman with might and main. Polish-Americans interested are invited to call on or address. J. Luwuk Secretary. The Wholesale Dry Goods Cleveland and Thurman Campaign Clubs mass meeting at 343 Brandway early yesterday evening was a rousing success. Water Stanton presided and Frederick W. Hinrichs made aspection the tariff question. The club agreed to turn out 1,000 strong, with music, on the occasion of the Business Men's demonstration in front of the Sub-Treasury Oct. 3. Oct 0.

The conference committee of the Rusiness Men's Cleveland and hurman thois met again yesterday for the Rusiness Men's Cleveland and hurman thois met again yesterday for the following the perfect the arrangements for the radification meeting in front of the bubbless of several gentlement were proposed for presiding officer of the meeting but no select in was made. Among them were J. Edward Simmons. Eugene Kelly, Frank Lawrence, and S. T. Babcock.

no selection was made. Among them were J. Adward Simmons. Eugene Kelly, Frank Lawrence, and s. T. Babcock.

The Thirteenth District Colored Republican Club, with a banu and uniforms, paraded in from of the county headquariers in West Twenty fifth street, last evening and islanded to a speech from the stoop by the Rev. Mr. Derrick, the colored preacher.

The Tenth Assembly district Tammany Hall organization, under the leadership of tharies Steckier was never in Letter condition, as shown by the reports from severy election district received at last night's meeting at the headquariers, 83 East Fourth street. Strong resolutions endorsing Cleveland. Thurman, and Hill were passed with a hurrah, and the well-known district rators were head from.

The Naturalization for Chambar's street, and will be more and the street of the leaders for charitbution at the meeting of the Committee of Twenty-four in the wigwam last evening.

The Protection Democracy Committee on Organiza.

evening.

The Protection Democracy Committee on Organization has been named and consists of Frederick A. Conkling, ex-Judge Orlando L. Siewart. Andrew Beiser, the Hon. Hervey U. Caiking, the Hon. John Hardy James O'Brien, the Hon. Francis M. Bixby, J. L. H. Mosler, Edward McUue, and Frank Higgins. Col. Conkling's notice was sent only yesterday, and while awaiting his answer the committee will not organize, as they wish to offer him the Chairmanship. The committee will be at the Protection Democracy headquarters, 4.77 Fifth avenue. A large number of visitors called there last evening.

The Mayor Wants a Good Bemorrat,

Mayor Hewitt was asked yesterday who

forth by Mr. Hewitt's statement that if a fit man was chosen he would not run against him.

"I shall decide," he said, "whether or not I shall run again. I sak nothing more than that a good man be nominated. The Democratic party is rich in good men, and it would have no difficulty in finding one who would properly conduct this office."

Mr. Cleveland went into the office of President," Mr. Hewitt said, changing the subject, "ill prepared for the work, but his administration has been remarkably good, and has been pure and honest. The continues in office of the Republicans means corruption. The Democrats should not be trusted too long, however; for all parties, long in power, become corrupt."

Named for Congress,

The contest between the Republican candi-The contest between the Republican candidates for Congress in the Thirty-third district comprising Niagaracounty and the Fourth and Fifth Assembly districts of Erie county, was settled yesterday by the nomination of Richard Growing of Niagara county over J. E. Pound and T. E. Ellaworth of the same county. The Republicans of the Fourth Missouri district nominated Moses W. Whyberk for Congress.

The Republicans of the Eighth Missouri district nominated Fred G. Niedringhaus for Congress.

Mrs. Cleveland Gone to the Adirondacks. Washington, Sept. 21.-Mrs. Cleveland and Mrs. Folsom left Washington this morning for a short stay at Saranac Inn in the Adirondacks. They were ac-companied by Dr. Ward of Albany, who has been a guest for some days at Oak View.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

A PANIC IN THE SOUTH

People Fleeing from the Stricken Towns.

SHOTGUN QUARANTINES.

14 Deaths and II8 New Cases in Jacksonville.

The Majority of the New Cases Are Negroos -An Effort to Get the Blacks Out to Camp Perry-More New Cases in Jack-son and Decatur-The People Wild With Fear and Fleeing from the Scourge-Shotens Quarastines E-tablished Against Them-Our Town Quarantines Against the World-Refugees Arriving in Nashville and Louisville-Money for the Sufferers.

JACKSONVILLE, Sept. 21 .-- President Neal Mitchell issues the following official bulletin for the twenty-four hours ending at 6 P. M. today:

Gould, and John Stratton. New cases-Mrs. Jeffries, E. M. Hunter, Charles Mar

rion, two children of John McMurray, Dr. F. E. Buck, Jack Bryason, Worthy Emery, Wills Moors, Mr. Sim-mons, Edzabeth Hoffman, W. D. Williams, Alice Frazier, Dolly Smith, James Baker, J. S. Smith, Mrs. Irene Baldwin, A. J. D. Helms. Emile Zoiler, Famile Goodrich, S. P. Bryant, child of D. Y. Watson, Mrs. Famile doodrich, S. P. Bryant, child of M. Eligott, Miss Maggie Jordan, John Kennedy, David Davia, Ella Hudson, Mrs. L. E. Zenar, C. F. West, H. Conway, M. D. Bocke, Eddie Hayes, Miss Lydia Whitney, J. W. White, Emma Taylor, child of Wm. Burchfield, child of Katy Burchfield, Mr. Burchfield, Paul Whitney, Mrs. Bertha Miller, Mrs. P. H. Griffin, Mrs. R. D. Seahn, Mrs. P. B. Brooks, Mrs. I. A. Bohel, W. C. Copper's son. Elmo Acosta-46 white and 72 colored.

One of the most pathetic incidents of the pestilence occurred yesterday. A little 9-yearold boy named Storck was brought in from the Sand Hills, where he had recovered from yellow fever. Making his way to his home, he was told that his father, mother, and sisters had all failen victims to the dread disease. He is a bright little fellow, and will be cared for by a gentleman who was a patient near him in the hospital.

The last twenty-four hours is almost a copy of the previous as regards the physical health and well being of the community. Some very radical changes for the better have been and are still being accomplished through the energy and ability of W. B. Owen. The changes indicared are in the system of sub-relief committees scattered throughout the city and suburbs. Private commissaries are also being established at different points. The Masons have

one on Brough street, East Jacksonville. A great many men are at work on the streets to-day cleaning and scattering lime. Dr. Kenworthy has a force of twelve men at work every night cleaning out closets. They have cleaned 367 in three nights. The Doctor has also sent out an order for 500 pounds of bi-chlorate of

night cleaning out closets. They have cleaned 367 in three nights. The Doctor has also sent, out an order for 500 pounds of bi-chlorate of mercury and 500 pounds of muriate of ammonia, which is boiled for the germleide and used in a diluted form as a disinfectant. This mixture is scattered in streets and around bul dings.

Mrs. O. Z. Tyler died yesterday afternoon after a brief illness of yellow fever. She was a sister of Miss Francis X. Ferriera and a nieve of the late Bishop of Texas. Besides her hasband, she leaves four little children to mourn the loss of a loving mother, two of them being ill of fever. Mr. Bowden's funeral, which took place yesterday under the auspices of the Knights of Pythias, was both sad and impressive.

Many persons well known to New York tourists are turning the corner micely. Mr. O. L. Keene was out to-day. Mr. W. R. Carter, editor of the Metropolis, will leave soon for Rome, Ga., where he has accepted a position on the Tribune. W. W. Douglas, late of the city staff of the Metropolis, is out, though decidedly weak. He managed to get down Bay street, where he was met by friends and acquaintances, who congratulated him on his recovery. As soon as he is able Mr. Douglas will join his family in North Carolina. Superintendent Dillion of the Western Union Telegraph Company was out yesterday, and it is hoosed that he will, soon regain his strength. The Rev. R. H. Weller is much better, and Alderman Wiggins is very much improved. Editor R. A. Russel, of the Metropolis is rapidly improving, Dr. C. H. Mallett will probably be out among his patients on Sunday. Dr. Charles Burrows is doing finely, and Dr. Maxwell says he will be sup in a day or two. George Whenton Deans is slowly regaining strength. Dr. F. D. Miller he situation at Galnesville and at McClenny remains about the same. Both towns have applied to Jacksonville for disintectants and will be sup in a day and right and allow no passing. South Jacksonville is a hamiet across the St. John'a.

Twenty-three nurses from Tempa, for whem Dr.

commanied by Dr. Wild of Albany, who has been a guest for some days at Oak View.

The Weather Yesterday.

Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A.M. of F. M. Not: 5 F. M. of the Not of the Committee of the Commi